thum, or \$1 for six months. The WEEKLY DISPATCH at \$1 per an-

theoriptions in all cases payable in ad-ice, and no paper continued after the ex-tion of the time paid for. Send post-ce money-arder, check, or registered letlee money-writer, check, or registered let-. Currency sent by real will be at the the fitnesender. Subscribers wishing their st-office changed must give their old as ell as their new post-office. Sample copies

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All letters and telegrams must be addre Rejected communications will not be re-

WEDNESDAY ... JANUARY 21, 1885.

1 wo Kinds of Protection.

Our good friend of the Charleston News and Courier does not admit that we made a good point against him when we replied to a question which he had put to us, by saying that we found authority for taxing all our people for the benefit of our owners of granite in his teachings, he having previously de- is for free trade, but it is an innocent clared himself in favor of exempting certain South Carolina manufactures from taxation for ten years, and also in favor of keeping up the customs duties now levied upon rice as a method of protecting the rice-planters of his State, We thought that in doing so he had gone farther than we had ever gone in that direction. In fact, we rather chuckled over the possibility that we had made a point which would silence our Charleston contemporary. But we were very much mistaken. He talks back as follows:

"It is flattering to us that the Dispatch should have no better argument in defence of its position than that which the News and Courier furnishes it, but, unfortunately for our contemporary, it begs the whole question. The benefit of the rice-growers of South Carolina."

It does not? Well, that surprises us. Let us see what our contemporary did say. We quote his own words :

"Our position is that so long as the policy of the country is protective in its character, the rice-planters should receive their just share of the local and restricted benefits of that one-

Either that is a downright declaration in favor of taxing all the people of the United States for the benefit of the tariff on any article is to tax all the people of the United States for the bene-Again: We quote the News and

Courier: fore the Commission was that the removal of the import duty on rice would destroy rice-culture in the United

How are those planters to be saved?

the proof in our Charleston contemporary's own words : 'The duty on rice, for example, is 21 cents a pound. Prime foreign rice can be delivered at American ports at a

cost of about \$2.90 per 100 pounds. The cost of making rice on the Carolina and Georgia coasts is estimated by Mr. John Screven at \$4.33 per 100 pounds. The difference in favor of the Asiatic rice is therefore \$1.43 per 100 pounds. Even when this difference is fully made up by an imported duty, American rice sold at more than the bare cost. This would prevent the extension of rice planting and gradually dry up rice-culture in the United States." If that isn't a proposition to make

all the people of the United States pay for rice at least \$1.43 per 100 pounds know what it is. We quote again from preme Court, and all three together RANDALL'S. Here it is :

"It should be noted that one reason why the cost of American rice is greater than that of Indian rice is the higher cost of labor. * Three fourths of the cost of rice is for labor, and the payment of good wages to the freedmen &c., the Supreme Court shall have producing rice on equal terms with the . . A section of country that has already suffered terribly by the changes in the labor system and by occupation by the Federal troops during the Confederate war will be stricken down just as it begins to recover strength and regain the hope of pros-

Stricken down how? By the failure to protect its rice-planters-that is, by the failure to tax all the rest of the people of the United States for their

So much for the rice-planters. Now, let us turn to our friend's proposition to exempt manufactures from taxation. It defends itself as follows :

"The people of South Carolina are not taxed as a means of exempting cotton manufacturers from taxation. which carries with it, necessarily, a reduction of the import duty on rice ; and as regards the cotton-factories, the has not exempted from taxation and on which they stand, but conues to tax it just as if the factories were not there. The people are not taxed for the benefit of the factories, but efited by the factories without ng taxed in any way. They get the selfts that the *Dispatch* would secure its grante operations without the

rers are exempted from paying their share of it, all the rest of the people must be taxed to make up the deple must be taxed to make up the defin such matters there was never of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup could be furnished than that it is recommended throwd northerner, who has lately interest that is now shown in almost by all the leading druggists.

ravelled through the southern States.

We let him speak on this point:

"It is absurd for the ruling men of a State to pretend to believe in free trade while they advocate and practice the most offensive form of protection by exempting all manufacturing establishments, capital, and property from taxation for the period of ten years. Instead of taxing the whole country for the protection of their try for the protection of their manufacturers, they tax their own people by the exemption of man-ufacturing capital and property, thus giving other States the benefit of their local protection as consumers, without sharing the tax. * * But South Carolina wants factories, and while declaiming in favor of free trade more than half inclines to accept revenue reform that reduces taxation to the revenue standard, and wisely discriminates in favor of general productive in-dustries, and that is about all the pro-tection anybody wants these days.

Colonel McCLURE does not shut his eyes to what is to be seen in the South.

"There is a strange discord between the utterances of many of the leading southern representatives in Congress and the utterances of a large majority of the prominent officials, politicians, and business-men in the chief centres of the South. If there is anything like a tendency to free trade in Virginia, North Carolina, or Georgia, it must be in the rural districts not reached by railways. In every important business centre outside of South Carolina I have found the prominent men outspoken and positive against any and every form of tariff legislation on a free-trade theory; and most of them are as enthusiastic in their demand for distinctive protective duties as are the Protectionists of Pennsylvania. South Carolina imagines that she self-delusion. * * * But free trade is one of the traditions of South Carolina since Calhoun changed from a Pro-tectionist to a Free-Trader, and her people seem to want to draw the line somewhere, and they draw it on free trade. True, they are getting badly split up on the issue, as their divided delegation in Congress shows; but you can still hear more free-trade theory finely spun in South Carolina than in any other State east of the Father of Waters."

Now, we ask our Charleston friend to come out boldly for protecting South Carolina manufactures and South Carolina rice-planters. Why put your hands money, whilst protesting against grant-News and Courier does not approve of standing in the Democratic party as are South-and we doubt not that such is taxing the whole United States for the those why try to deceive themselves into the belief that they are the élife of protecting American industries side of their own States.

The Supreme Court.

Mr. TUCKER's bill providing for the division of the Supreme Court of the United States into two sections, each to have jurisdiction in such cases as Congress may by law assign to it, has been objected to on the ground that the judicial power of the United States, so erneducation shows results that every South Carolina rice-planters, or else it far as it is originally vested in the Suis not frue that to levy a protective preme Court, cannot be constitutionally distributed or divided up among two or more groups of the same court; that fit of the manufacturers of that article. the bill would divide what is indivisible. exchanges objects to the BLAIR bill

"The general opinion of the rice-calers and rice-planters who came be-things:

"It will not be less the judgment of shall direct a certain number of the judges to sit and act in certain cases and another number of the judges to sit We answer once more, by taxing all the and act in other cases, provide a quopeople of the United States. Here is rum of each of the divisions of the take to suppose that the division into two branches of equal authority to act in the cases assigned to each of such divisions would be the establishment of two courts. It will be the same courtthe 'one Supreme Court' of the Constitutior-because the judgments rendered by the quorum of each division will be made by law to be the judgment

of the court. "What is to prevent Congress from directing that five of the judges of the Supreme Court (supposing the whole number to be fifteen) shall hear and determine equity cases; that five others shall hear and determine common-law cases, and the other five shall hear and determine admiralty cases."

But Mr. CURTIS's illustration is fatal to his argument. If Congress can dimore than it would cost in the absence vide the Supreme Court into three of a protective tariff, then we do not | branches, and make each branch a Suour Charleston contemporary-this nothing but the Supreme Court also, it time, language which seems to bear a can divide the court into a dozen secwonderful resemblance to some of Mr. | tions, "because the judgments rendered by the quorum of each division will be made by law to be the judgment of the

court." The Federal Constitution provides that in all cases affecting ambassadors, prevents the American planters from original jurisdiction. Which of these three sessions would have this original jurisdiction? If it be answered, that in such cases all three sections are to set together, then it would seem to follow that there ought to be but one Supreme Court to set and hear any case; for the Supreme Court which has original jurisdiction in such cases is the only Supreme Court which the Federal Constitution recognizes or provides for. Mr. CALHOUN wished to provide for a dual Executive (President of the United States), but he proposed to secure it by

> an amendment to the Constitution. Our Academies.

A recent issue of the New York Evening Post contains an article from a Professor in Vanderbilt University, in News and Courier argues day in and which some pesitions are taken that are not only untenable, but which are calculated to produce a very prejudicial impression in respect of education in the South. The article is headed, "The English Department in Southern Colleges." In so far as the writer treats specifically of that subject, and in so far as his comments can be serregated from their relation to other issues he raises, his article will hardly be challenged. Much that he Dr. Price has done some good service says is well said. Much that he implies, and which follows as a logical SAN says. If a million of dollars of deduction from his postulates, is open bey must be annually raised by tax-to criticism. After admitting that the m in South Carolina, and the manu-South has in the last ten years made wonderful strides in "educational progress," he says :

every southern State. But this interest has not yet reached the schools that prepare for college—the academics. prepare for college—the academics.

During the war they were as a rule discontinued, and since then the common schools and the small so-called colleges have usurped their places."

He then names one academy in North

Carolina, one in Tennessee, three (" and perhaps one or two more ") in Virginia. which we are left to infer are entitled to notice, and adds : "But I dare assert that not one third (italies his) of the students gradu-

ated from these academies can enter the freshmen class of Harvard College. All the rest of the South cannot add five more such schools to this list." Whether we are to understand the writer in the Post as holding that the

course in the academies which receive notice at his hands is deficient generally or deficient simply in English-and the latter is the charitable view-we submit that he does injustice to a class of educational workers than whom none are more faithful, conscientious, competent, and alive to the educational necessities of the day. We know whereof we speak when we say that the English chairs in our colleges, which he regards as evidences of the rapid educational progress of the last ten years, are the results, in large measure, of a pressure from belowa pressure from the silent, patient workers in the academies and other "classical schools." We do not mean to say that the course in any of these preparatory schools embraces the scientific study of English, but we dare assert that the graduates of most of them are as well grounded in English in all that is necessary for taking on the higher course as are the graduates of schools of similar grade in the North, and that any one of these southern-academy "graduates" can, upon a fair examination, enter the freshman class of Harvard College. Not only do graduates of our southern academies enter by the hundreds the freshman classes of our southern institutions, where the requirements are as rigid as they are at Harvard, but many enter northern institutions where the standard for entrance is higher than it is at Harvard.

We must therefore conclude that the writer in the Post could not have inbehind your back and receive bounty- formed himself as to the southern academies. We would be the last to ing bounties at all? The Democrats take issue with any one whose object who agree with us are in just as good is to stimulate higher education in the the object of the writer under criticism-but we cannot let pass reflecthe party because they are opposed to tions the tenor of which is to teach our people that they must send their sons north if they would have them properly prepared for college, and inferentially that the seat of all learning is north. In facilities for specialties the average northern college may have the advantage of the average southern college, but with this their advantages end. From the "classical school" to the master's degree the work of southsouthern man has a right to be proud

AN OLD ORIFCTION -One of our Mr. GEORGE TICHNOR CURTIS that, besides conducing to centralization makes a very plausible answer to that of government and an iniquitous state for the education of their own children. the one Supreme Court if Congress but shall allow Congress to do it for

That objection is almost in words exactly the objection that used to be made to public schools-namely, that court is defined by law. It is a mis- they practically say that the people shall not provide for the education of their own children.

Is it a more forcible objection in the one case than in the other? We think

BRIEF COMMENT.

"BEN, BUTLER was in Philadelphia the other day, and looked like the starch had been taken out of him." No.

The New York Sun's wild opposi tion to the national banks is excusable. The national banks are opposed to wildcat institutions.

It comes with bad grace from a New York paper to inveigh against a bullfight in New Orleans while such diversion is common in Wall street.

The Philadelphia Press says : "Brains have touched par in New York politics." Has the Press just learned that CLEVELAND carried the

The Cincinnati Enquirer says: When we are through playing with HALSTEAD we will raffle him off at five cents a chance." And won't the man that wins him be badly stuck?

EVARTS got the New York senatorial plum. We pity the Senate stenographers. Their notes will be so terribly 'involuted" that it will take a finetooth comb to straighten them out

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says ST. JOHN was a traitor to the Republican party. That settles it that ST. JOHN'S was "trooly loil" to the Republican party, and discussion should cense.

Dr. Price Cremates a Favorite Bull.

The notorious Welsh Druid, Dr. Price, is apparently as enthusiastic as ever for the cause of cremation. His latest performance has been to cremate a favorite bull, called by the pet name of Morgan Apis. The whole ceremony lasted nine hours; it caused the greatest excitement throughout the neigh-borhood, and the field in which the sacrifice was performed was crowded with niles to witness so peculiar an event. The proceedings appear to have passed off quietly, though they were necessa-rily of a somewhat revolting character. to the cause of cremation, notably by furnishing the occasion for a judicial declaration of its legality; but in future he would do well to carry out his experiments under shelter and apart om the gaze of the profane multi-

No greater guarantee of the excellence

BY POES SIDE.

at of Mrs. Poe's Remains

(Baltimore American.)
Yesterday, the seventy-sixth aniversary of the birthday of Edgar Allan Poe, was made the occasion for earrying out a wish long entertained by the members of his family of burying by his side the remains of his wife, Mrs. Virginia Clemm Poe, who died at Ford ham, N. Y., in 1848. Her remainwere brought on to Baltimore on Sun-day by Mr. W. Fearing Gill, the author of a justly-celebrated life and vindica tion of the poet, and by Hon. Luther R. Marsh, president of the Park Commis-sion of New York city, who delivered the oration on Shakspeare at the Poe me-morial in New York some time since. Among those present yesterday were these gentlemen, together with Professor Andrew S. Kerr, of the Western Female High School; Miss Sarah S. Rice who projected and was conspicuously identified with the Poe monument erect identified with the Poe monument erect ed here in 1875; John P. Poe, who su erintended the reinterment, and Rev. J. S. B. Hodges, rector of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church. The services were exceedingly simple. When the re-mains had been lowered in the grave, at the old Westminster Presbyterian church graveyard, Dr. Hodges gave ut-

terance to the following prayer: "In the name of the Father, and o the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen. We recommit the mortal remains of our departed sister to the ground- Earth to earth, ashes to ashes, dust to dust 'ooking for the general resurrection on the last day, and the hope of the world to come, through our Lord, Jesus Christ.

Amen. Blessed are the dead who die n the Lord, for they rest from their abors.' Grant, we beseech Thee, Mer ciful Lord, to thy faithful people, par-dor and peace; that they may be cleansed rom all their sins, and serve Thee with quiet mind, through Jesus Christ, our ord. Amen." Then followed the Lord. Amen. Then followed the Lord's Prayer, concluding with "The Lord bless us and keep us. The Lord make His face to shine upon us and be gracious unto us. The Lord lift up His countenance upon us and give us peace through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

The remains were interred on the outh side of the Poe monument. It is a notable circumstance that Mr Dennis Valentine, who buried Mrs. Poe in the Dutch Presbyterian church-yard in Fordham in 1848, personally gave her remains to Mr. Gill to be brought to Baltimore, and that Mrs. George W. Spence, who buried Edgar Allan Poe in 1849, and officiated on the occasion of his reinterment under the monument in November, 1875, also buried the remains of Mrs. Poe by the side of he husband after a lapse of thirty-six

It may be noted as evidence of the growing fame of Poe that during the year two new editions of his complet works have appeared-one in London and one in New York-and that in the spring there will be placed in the Metroolitan Art Museum in New York as a ribute from the dramatic profession t the poet, whose parents were connected with the stage, a mural tablet representing Fame crowning a bust of Poe with laurel.

Mrs. Poe, his wife, was a Richmond lady, and was a cousin of her husband.

ening to Tear Up the Pipes. A Pittsburgh special of the 19th

says: The residents of Sharpsburg were startled this morning shortly after 10 o'clock by a tremendous report, immediately followed by a quaking of the earth and shaking of houses. Windows were shattered and chimneys crumbled to pieces. The cause of the earthquake sion of natural gas mill store of Moorhead Brothers & Co. on Main street. The first shock had hardly passed away when a second a man was seen hurled through the air at a distance of about four feet from the ground, coming directly from the door of the mill store. The force of the explosion was such as to carry him clear across the street, a distance of fully twenty-five feet, landing him squarely on his back. He was badly burne about the head and neck, but was other wise uninjured, being saved as though by a miracle. His name is T. A. Reed

and for many years he has been employed by Moorhead Brothers & Co. as shipping clerk. While sitting in the store this morn ng he noticed a small blaze come up through the floor, and immediately started to run for the door. Before he reached it, however, the explosion occurred. It is supposed to have been caused by the carelessness of the Westinghouse workmen in laying the pipes. One of the pipes was found to have been badly out of place and bent to such an extent as to make it certain to give way sooner or later. The people of Sharpsburg are highly indignant, and the excitement over the explosion is at fever heat. Cool-headed citizens fear that a riot may result. This morning the crowd which had gathered at the fire became so infuriated that it took all the eloquence of sensible men to pre-

vent them from tearing up the pipes. An indignation meeting was then called and the views of the citizens expressed in decided terms.

The fire, which started in the mill store, spread slowly to the mill itself, owing to the fact that the wind was blowing in a direction that favored the firemen. Had this not been the case the entire property would have been As it is the loss will not exceed \$25,000; fully covered by insurance. The mill was closed at the time of the fire, having been shut down

for nearly a year. MISS PRYOR'S SUICIDE.

A Young Girl Ends Her Life-She Drowns Herself in a Mill Pond.

A Salisbury (Md.) special says: Intelligence reached here from Nutter district this morning of the suicide, by drowning, of Miss Maggie Pryor, daughter of William P. Pryor, deceased, and who was a prominent farmer of our county. A gentleman from Rutter's district, who was present at the jury of inquest held late yesterday afternoon by 'Squire Riggin, stated to the American correspondent the following facts, as given at the inquest:

The young lady, who was only sixteen years old, has since her father's death made her home at Mr. Andrew Pollitz's, who resides in Nutter district and which is distant two miles from the mill known as the Old Burnt Mill. which has long since ceased to be a water power. The bed of the pond has been partially drained and converted into a cranberry bog. Near the dam, however, there is a deep pool caused by a former washout, in which the body of the young girl was found. On Wednesday last she left her home for a visit to her sister, Mrs. Marion Brown who lives two miles distant. She remained until Friday, her sister walking a mile with her. return from this point, after taking leave of her sister, she is supposed from her steps which were traced, to have gone direct to her watery grave. Persons passing the dam to attend the Sunday-afternoon services at Union

chapel were attracted by the sight of a DISFIGURING HUMORS.

stake near the hole, and, reporting th same at the church, a crowd visited the place, among which was the sister of the girl. She recognized the clothes as those belonging to her sister. Search was immediately made, and the body was hauled out of the pool. No cause can be assigned for the act. Mrs. Brown stated at the hearing that on the Friday morning of their walk her sister was as bright and cheer-ful as usual, but some time previous had asked her which was the easiest way to die, and was probably suffering mentally at the time. The jury rendered the verdict of suicide by drowning. This sad occurrence has cast a gloom over the neighborhood in which the young lady lived. She was quite a favorite.

A Septuagenarian's Letter. To the Editor of the Dispatch : May one who has never ventured to

write for a political or secular paper before, though he has now passed his three-score years, be allowed to express his great gratification and satisction at the present state of affairs, and to make a suggestion or two? My father, years ago, used to say he was not afraid to trust the people if left to judge and act for themselves, but that it was the practice of the demagogue which should be dreaded, whose policy was to endeavor to kill off the influence (politically, at least,) of those who were the first to be sought for assistance or advice about other matters. I have shared similar views, and it is gratifying to think the people seem more dis-posed of late to take the conduct of affairs in their own hands and not give up so much to the politicians. It looks omewhat like we are returning to the time when the office sought the man, and not the man the office. This seems to have been the case in regard to our President-elect, and was clearly so as regards our congressman elected from the First district. Now, with honesty, capacity, and faithfulness in the ad-ministration of affairs, recollecting that offices are, or should be, created for the benefit of the people, and that the holders are the servants of the people; with the old standard, "Is he honest, capable, and faithful?" applied as to th fitness of those being appointed to office, (these tests being satisfactorily answered, experience should be an additional recommendation, and surely, if accounts be true, the want of these qualifications among those now in office will leave room enough for very many to e appointed.) may we not hope that we may return to the purer days of the republic. Among the many evils remiring prompt correction the use of noney in the elections is a crying one. It seems to me the offer to buy one's vote is an insult, and that any man willing to sell his vote is unworthy of eing allowed the privilege of voting. Patriotism is a solemn and sacred duty

labor, strive, and pray for the true wel fare of his country. All indications seem to point to Governor Cleveland as a man who will endeavor faithfully to discharge his official duties; that he is a man of good sense and sound judgment, and will aim to do justly and fairly by all; and that, after investigation of cases, he will have the independence and firmness to do what he thinks will be best for AN EXPLOSION OF GAS.

The People of Sharpsburg Excited and Tarents undue desire for office will be manifested by our people.

and every good citizen should earnestly

KING AND QUEEN COUNTY, January, 1885.

When a man discovers his boy using his razor on a slate-pencil his faith in being the father of a future President is overcome in his anxiety to find St. Jacobs Oil to apply to the cut finger, sure cure for

MARRIAGES.

HAYWARD-FORD,—Married. December 16, 1884, by Rev. John Potlard, D. D., Mr. CHARLES E. HAYWARD to Miss MINNIE L. FORD, both of this city. MANLY-BUFORD,-Married at the res

> ENGINEERING BOOK STATE DEATHS.

DEATUS.

PCH.—Died in Richmond, Va., on the 20th of is nuary, 1885, at 11:30 A. M., Mr. JACOB POH. in the eligibly-fourth year of his age. We miss thee at home, oh, we miss thee, How nuch human hearts cannot tell; It is hard, of so hard, to be parted. From ocar parents we have treasured so

How sweet to go to that circle

Where we shall be parted no more:
His funeral will take place on THURS-DAY, 22d, at 3 o'clock P, M., from St. Mary's Roman Catholic church (German, Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.
Rallimore papers please copy.

REDFORD,—Died, January 19, 1885. WILLIE, beloved son of William and Mar-raret Redford; aged one year and nineteen The little crib is empty now.

The little crib is empty now,
The little crothes laid by;
A mother s hope, a father sloy.
In death's coid arm doth lie.
Farewell, my bright-eyed Willie,
Our darling little love;
Thou art gone to meet thy Saviour.
In thy Heavenly home above.
We miss him; words cannot express
The loss we now sustain;

We miss first; words cannot express
The loss we now sustain;
Yet he is in Heaven at rest.
(th, why should we complain?
Funeral will take place from his father's residence, 507 Denny street, To-DAY Wednesday), January 21st, at 3 o'clock P.
M. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

TALMAN.—Died, January 20, 1885, at 11 o'clock A. M., HENRY CLAY TALMAN, son of John and Sarah Talman; aged fiftyone years.

His funeral will take place THIS MORN-ING from his residence, No. 736½ north Fourth street, at 10 o'clock.

Litany service at 12 o'clock. After service meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society.

SERVICE AT GRACE CHURCH lecture-room This (Wednesday) EVENING at 8 o'clock.

A BSOLUTELY PURE.

RAR OO V J A L RAR OO V J A L R B OO V A A L BEE A K KIINE N GGG B B AA K K IINN NG G BBB AA K K IIN NNG GG B B BAA K K IIN NNG GG BEE A AK KUN NN GGG PPFOOWWWDDDFRRR

PINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LEND UPON REAL SECURITY.

CITY AND COUNTRY REAL ESTATI DEEDS WRITTEN AND ACKNOW-LEDGMENTS TAKEN. HOUSES SOLD, BUILT, AND REPAIRE UPON MONTHLY INSTALMENTS.

Apply for Virginia Land Guide. GEORGE E. CHAWFORD, Real Estate Agent, Auctionee

HUMILIATING ERUPTIONS.

ITCHING AND BURNING TORTURES.

I have tried for eleven years to have my wife cured of a terrible skin disease. The CUTICURA REMEDIES (CUTICURA RESOLVENT. The new Blood-Purifier, internally, and CUTICURA. the great-Skin-Gure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin-Eeautifier, externally) have done in six weeks what I have tried for eleven years to have done. You shall have the particulars as soon as I can give them to you, and as we are so well known in this part of the country, it will benefit you, and the reineddes will cure all who use them.

CHARLES H, WHITE, MAYSVILLE, KY.

BLOTCHES CURED. I used your CUTICURA REMEDIES for

I used your CUTICURA REMEDIES for Blotches, and am compretely cured to my inexpressible joy. CUTICURA SOAP is the best I have ever used, and to the profession it is invainable for cleansing the skin, thereby removing all "cork," grease, paint, and all the stuff used by them, leaving the skin pure and white and soft. My greatest pleasure is in recommending such an article.

Champion Comique Roller-Skater, Youngstown, Ohio. SALT RHEUM.

I have had the Salt Rheum for abothere years, and have spent line and mone to have it cured, without success, until tried the CUTICURA REMEDIES, which are doing the work. G.J. YOUNG. MAISHFIELD, Cook COUNTY, DREGON. \$200 FOR NOTHING.

Having paid about \$200 to first-class doc-tors to cure my baby, without success, I tried the CUTICURA REMEDIES, which ompletely cured after using three bottles. WILLIAM GORDON. 87 ARLINGTON AVENUE, CHARLESTOWN

Sold everywhere, Price: CUTICURA, cents: SCAP. 25 cents; RESOLVENT. FOTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO... Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases. CUTICURA SOAP FOR ROUGH. Chapped, and Reddened Skin and nds. ja 21-W(w)&Su

MEETINGS.

JANUARY 15, 1885. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RICHMOND PERPETUAL BUILDING, LOAN, AND TRUST COMPANY will be held at their office on WEDNESDAY, Janury 21, 1885, at 6 P. M.
WILLIAM LOVENSTEIN. in 16

THE LIFE-INSURANCE COMPANY

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the company's office. No. 9 north Tenth street, on WED-NESDAY the 28th instant at 12 o'c'ock M. JAMES W. PEGRAM, Secretary. State copy. ja 18 A GENERAL MEETING, OPEN TO

A GENERAL MEETING, OPEN TO
A LL FIRST-MORTGAGE. BONDHOLDERS OF THE RICHMOND AND ALLEGHANY RAHLROAD COMPANY will
be held at No. 20 Nassau street (Room 36).
New York, on FRIDAY the 23d day of January, at 3 o'clock P. M. to receive and acupon the final report of the committee.
Negotiations for a settlement having failed, the question to be decided—a most important question—s. What shall be done to
secure and protect the rights of the firstmortgage bondholders which are most seriously imperilled? mortgage bondholders which are most seriously imperiled?

ALL PARTHES ARE AGREED IN THIS. THAT THE PROPERTY IS MOST AMPLE. TO PAY THE FIRST MORTGAGE, WITH ALL ACCRUED INTEREST IN FULL. No bondholder should fail to attend this meeting, either in person or by proxy clothed with full power to act, and decisive netion must now be taken; the result of which, whether bondholders are present or absent, will inevitably affect their interests.

GEORGE BUCKHAM, JOHN C, BARRON, JAMES BAKER.

Committee.

For further information apply to
COKE & PICKRELL.
Attorneys for the Committee.
ja 16-dt221 Rehmond, Va.

AMUSEMENTS. RICHMOND MOZART

The REGULAR WEEKLY SOIREE will The REGULAR WEEKLY SOIREE will take pince at Mozart Hall THURSDAY EVENING the 22d instant at 8:30 o'clock. Admission only by membership- or invitation-cards, which must be presented at the Gotr. Members can obtain invitation-cards on application to C. L. Stenet. 421 Broad street; C. F. Johnston, 918 Main street; or Rancs & Moses, 914 Main street. On this occasion in consequence of the On this occasion, in consequence of the engagement of the NORTHCOTT CONCERT COMBINATION, reserved seats may be secured at C. F. JOHNSTON'S at 25 cents each commercing WEDNESDAY MORNING, Jist Instant. Ja 20-31

MOZART HALL.

WEEK OF JANUARY 19, 1885.
Engagement extraordinary of the celebrated actress
Miss MatGGE WHIJETT.
of the Thorne & Willett Conselve Combination, assisted by the popular comedian Mis. HARRY THORNE, in
FOOL OF THE FAMILY AND SERVING
Remember, there will be no performance at this house Thursday.
Doors open at 139 P. M.; commence at 250 P. M. Doors open at 7 P. M.; commence at 8 P. M.
Admission only 10 cents; reserved seats. mence at 8 P. M.
Admission only 10 cents; reserved seats, 20 cents, to be the had at C. F. Johnston's Music-Store, 918 Main street.

p. 20-51

RICHMOND THEATRE.

FOUR NIGHTS and SATURDAY MATE FOUR NIGHTS and SATURDAY MATINEE, commencing WEDNISDAY, January 21st, the Comedians, Rollsson and CRANE, and their excellent Comesty Company, WEDNESDAY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE, their new and funny comedy by Joseph Bradford, THE CHERLES, Phidas and Vandyke (Fwin Brothers, Mr. Sunart Robson and Mr. William H. Crane, THURSDAY EVENING, boon Equivalently FOURTHODEN FRUIT—Robson as Gato Dove, Crane as Sergeant Bisster, FRIDAY EVENING, ROBSON and CRANES BOARDING-HOUSE (improved-patent applied for—Gilly pod. Mr. Staart Robson; Colonel Elevator, Mr. William H. Crane, SATURDAY NIGHT, only performance of SHARI'S AND FLATS—Cubler Sharp, Mr. Stuart Robson; Dullstone Flat. Mr. William H. Crane, Admission, 75c, reserved, \$1; dess-circle, 50c, reserved, \$1; galleries, 25c, Box-sheet open MONDAY MCRNING at 8 o'ciock.

July 18-315

LECTURES.

BIBLE READINGS.

REV. GEORGE C. NEEDHAM REV. GEORGIS C. NEED AND CONTROLL ST. (the Irish Evangelist). In the Grace-Street Presbyterian church corner Fourth and Grace streets, at o'clock, TUESDAY-Subject: "Altar an Laver," WEDNESDAY: "The Ren Vall," THURSDAY: "Ark and Mercy Seat," FRIDAY: "Our Great Hig Priest," Priest.
Mr. NEEDHAM will preach each evening in Grace-Street Baptist church at 7:30 o'clock.

PROFESSOR R. A. PROCTOR.

PROFESSOR R. A. PROCTOR, will give a course of THREE ILLU'S-TRATED LECTURES in the SEVENTH-STREET CHREINA CHURCH, under the auspices of the Ladies Sewing Circle of the church, as follows: FRIDAY EVENING, January 23d, "THE LIFE OF A WORLD"; SATURPAY EVENING, January 24th, "THE SEN"; MONDAY EVENING, January 26th, "A JOURNEY TO THE MOON," Beautiful LANTERN-VIEWS shown with each lecture. Course tickets, \$1; single admission ticket, 50c.; to be had at Ramos & Moses," 914 Main street; and T. L. D. Waiford & Son's, 417 cast Broad street. Door open at 7, Lecture to commence at 8. Ja 18-td

HAVE ON HAND FOR SALE, AT

A LOWEST CASH PRICES, MILL-FEED of all kinds, PRIME TIMOTHY and MIXED HAY, OATS, CORN. dc., dc. Also, a shipment of FINE WESTERN SMOKED HAMS, which I can sell at a low price.

JOHN KELLY, ja 21-31* Twentieth and Main streets. EDAM, CHEDDAR, PINEAPPLE, ROQUEFORT, ENGLISH DAIRY and NEW YORK CREAMERY CHEESE,

ja 13 for sale by McCARTHY & HAYNES. 200 BARRELS CHOICE FLOUR: 200 LIQUORS, imported and domestic; SUGARS, various grades; TEAS, Green and Black; COFFEE, Green and Toasted; BACON, LARD, and BUCKWHEAT. For sale by Ja 1 Franklin street near Old Market. ELECTRIC-LIGHT SOAP IS THE

No rubbing required. Will not injure the fabric. Orders and inquiries will have promptattention.

ELECTRIC-SOAP MANUFACTGCO., Indianapolis, Ind., JOHN H. GRESHAM.

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AFTER=

opers. Now, to hurry things along, and

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CHILDRENS, that sold for \$14 now marked down to \$10

those that sold for \$10 marked down to \$8

those that sold for \$8 marked down to \$6

those that sold for \$6 marked down to \$4

those that sold for \$5 marked down to \$3.50

oaks, and dare say that with the price nch as they are now no house in this city

CARDIGAN JACKETS.

CARDIGAN JACKETS.

Our mark-down is made extremely manifest by our prices on CARDIGAN JACKENS. We have these goods from the commonest to the finest, and are now selling

them for just half their value. We have a SLEEVELESS CARDIGAN JACKET for

ladles' wear. They are very comfortable for the house and are being worn a great deal in the North.

COC A RRB PPP EERTITT SSS O O AA RRP PE T SSS O C AA RR PPP EE T SSS O C AA R RP EER T SSS COC A A R RP EER T SSS

We are now selling CARPETS for just about one half their former value, and

hose contemplating buying Carpets will

CURTAIN POLES and FIXTURES

all at reduced prices.
CASSIMERES.
CASSIMERES for Men's and Boys' wear

LADIES!

EXTRA MARK-DOWN

n LADIES UNDERWEAR, SKIRTS that odd for 60c, now 45c, SKIRTS that sold for 5c, now 50c, SKIRTS that sold for \$1 now 5c, and so on; CHEMISE, DRAWERS to, at like reduction.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FUR-

NISHINGS.

We always keep a complete line of LA DIES and GENTLEMEN'S COLLARS and CUFFS, HANDKERCHIETS, HOSERY JEWELRY 2C. GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS SUSPENDERS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAW ERS, &C. &C. SYCLE REDTHERS, 311 Broad street, Richmond, Va.

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BOT CHEAP WHITE GOODS.

200 REMNANTS of DRESS GOODS, REMNANTS of WHITE GOODS, REMNANTS of TABLE-DAMASK, REMNANTS of PANTS GOODS, REMNANTS of CALICOES, LEVY & DAVISS.

BOT HOUSEKEEPING GOODS .-

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isewhere.
A full line of OIL CLOTHS,

LACE CURTAINS

ill qualities and prices.

ja 11-8u.W&F

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PET REMNANTS.

CARFETS cheaper than ever

BOS COUNTRY-KNIT SOCKS:

TECT YOUR LUNGS AND THROAT against the sudden and immediate limita-tion and transmission of cold and chilled alt to these delicate organs. Sold by Ja 20-212 L. WAGNER, Druggist.

varied stock of BRISTLE GOODS of ur own importation. HAIR-, TOOTH-, NAIL-, CLOTH- AND INFANT-BRUSHES.

BLAIR'S CHLORAL THYMOL

It has a pleasant smell;

The manner of using it is simple and convenient;

the comfort of sick rooms:

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F. CLARKE, Pres. F. F. RANDOLPH, Tr

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For sale by druggists. Price, 50 cents a bottle.

Is a pewerful germ-destroyer;

WINDOW-SHADES.

LADIES' CLOAKS equally as cleap.

can compete with us.

porter, to close at great advantage to the It is a well-known fact that after Christ purchaser. The prices will be the lowest mas business is extremely quiet, and there are very few goods sold till the spring trade ever named on similar goods. They are

get rid of all our winter goods before the spring sets in, we have marked all our stock down to remarkably low prices. To be con ing and bought largely of BLANKETS.

MARSEILLES QUILTS. LINEN SHEETING TABLE-DAMASK. NAPKINS, and

BLANKETS.

We have reduced the prices of our Blankets in the same proportion as we have the The best MARSEILLES QUILTS at \$2.

25 COMBINATION WORSTED SUITS to be sold at a sacrifice.

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Yours, respectfully.

JAMES W. STRANGE.

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Have used Bradfield's Regulator exten sively in my practice with entire successiff it is not a specific it is, in my opinion the best known remedy for the diseases

is of long standing, and has battled and physicians. I have tried every medican could hear of, but the Regulator is the only ne that has ever relieved my distress

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Convuisions, Fits, Nervous Scurnaga, Itache, Nervous Prostration caused by the
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first-class goods, and the prices at which we shall sell them are decided bargains. We have, during the depression in trade taken advantage of the low prices prevail-

OTHER HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. all of which we will offer at real bargains

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This will certify that two members of my immediate family, after having suffered for many years from menstrual irregularfield's Female Regulator. Its effect on such cases is truly wonderful, and well may the remedy be called "Woman's Best Friend.

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was the means of our setting an exceeding: large number of CLOAKS. We have yet o hand a good assortment, and have fix LOW FIREES on then, so as to close on the whole stock. LEVY & DAVIS, MUFFS VERY CHEAP. ja 20 in 16-diwAwit Box 28, Atlanta Ga HOPE!

BE HOV SEREITING GOUDS.
SHEETINGS PHELOW-CASINGS TABLE CLOTHS NAPKINS DOLLIES TOWELS TRAY-CLOTHS, CRUMB CLOTHS, TABLE and PIANO-COVERS, TIDLES, CURTAINS, WINDOW-STADIS, HASSOCKS, MATS, RUGS, OIL-CLOTHS, CURTAIN-BIG SHADE-FIXTURES.

CARPETS and MATTING VERY CHEAP, in 20 seems to cure enocers by forcing out the purities from the blood. Treatise on it, and Skin-Diseases mailed free. The see

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CELULOID COLLARS and CUFFS at reduced prices;
GENTLEMEN'S NECKWEAR very cheap;
LADIES UNDERWEAR ALOW prices;
LACES and EMBROIDERIES;
NEW SHIRITING PERCALES, CAMBRIOS, and CALLOMS;
TRUNKS, SATCHFLS, BAGS, BASKETS, SOAPS and PERFUM'RY, at
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CARPETS at greatly-reduced prices,
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Also, a large line of LUBIN'S EXTRACTS
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Ask your dealer for the "VERNON"
TOOTH-BRUSH, It is the best, Trade supplied by PURCELL, LADD & CO.,
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Ask your dealer for BRIGHTHOPEGRATE
COAL, and take no other, as it is the best
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